



Patrick

Students demonstrate against the governments's green paper on immigration.

Green paper opposed

by Ian Hyman

More than 200 militant demonstrators marched to the Department of Manpower and Immigration at Alexis Nihon Plaza last Saturday to oppose the Canadian Government's "Green Paper" on immigration policy.

Organised by the Provisional United Front Committee (UFC), the demonstration was one in a series of actions to oppose the new government measures. Representatives from PUFC, the Committee d'Action Anti-Deportation (CAAD), the Comité de Défense des Droits des Travailleurs Haitiens (CDDTH) the Indian Progressive Study Group and the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist), addressed 180 people at Laurier School Saturday evening, giving their views on the government policy.

The representative from CAAD said that over 100 organisations throughout Canada have united to support the efforts of 1500 Haitian immigrants against deportation. He said that despite this support, the Canadian Government is continuing its manhunt against the Haitians and emphasized the need

for a united front against the deportations and the "Green Paper". The spokesman said that such a front had already been successfully organised in Toronto, where more than 20 organisations came together with the spirit of "unite the many to defeat the few," and that the number has now grown to 35. He said that a vast campaign must be launched on a national scale to mobilise the national minority people, and the entire people of Quebec Canada "to oppose these government attempts to lay the basis for fascism in Canada."

Hardial Bains, chairman of the CPC (M-L), said that the new policy is directed specifically against Asian and Caribbean immigrants, on whom the government is trying to blame the present economic crisis. He said that by doing this, "the government is trying to hide the real cause of the economic crisis - 'monopoly capitalism' - from the Canadian people."

A spokesman for the Provisional United Front Committee concluded the meeting by inviting all organisations which wish to oppose the "Green Paper" to join the Committee to fight the government in a united front.

Drop in student enrollment predicted

by Sara Williams

A 20 to 25 per cent drop in the enrollment of U1 students is expected for the 1975-76 Academic year, according to Mr. DesRosiers, Director of the Office of Research for Planning and Development. "It is largely a problem of through-put. The Anglophone CEGEPs will have fewer graduates this year than we were anticipating," DesRosiers said.

This spring approximately 3,000 students will graduate from the Anglophone CEGEPs as compared to 5,000 from the CEGEPs and college equivalent schools in the past. Mr. DesRosiers said it is still not

clear exactly why there will be this drop but that it is partially attributed to "a less rigid structure at the CEGEPs, making it easier for the students to work at a slower pace or even to drop out."

Although this can affect government funding which is dependent on the student enrollment, the drop in incoming U-1 students has some compensating qualities. Mr. DesRosiers pointed out that while next year's U-1 will be small, this year's was larger than usual. So while this year there is a large U-1 and a small U-2, next year there will be a small U-1 and large U-2.

DesRosiers said he did not consider the reduction of students to be a major drop, but merely a short term problem, not affecting the faculty or staff. "What we are concerned about is the year after, and the year after that." Because of the decline in the birth rate during the late 50s and early 60s, there will be a drastic reduction in the students attending university in the 80s. "This is what concerns the staff and faculty."

Mr. DesRosiers added he did not think more American students would be accepted to McGill just because of the drop in numbers of students from the CEGEPs.

City plan challenged

by Michael LeDonna

A community residents' association in Notre Dame de Grace charged Montreal's city government with covering up plans to demolish a block of residential apartment houses and shops in order to create space for a government senior citizens' project and a bus terminal. The charge was made at a press conference last night at Trinity Memorial Church.

The block allegedly slated for demolition in the near future is bounded by Sherbrooke Street, Decarie Boulevard, and Northcliffe Avenue. Six shops line the Sherbrooke side of the block, while apartment houses constitute the other portions.

The citizens' group, called Block Associations of Northcliffe, Decarie and Sherbrooke, was organized Saturday night by Anna Van Delman, a professional community organizer and student at McGill along with members of the community affected by the government scheme.

According to Van Delman, "At least 84 housing units and six shops will have to be torn down for the senior citizens' homes and bus terminals. Where will the people living there now live? They'll be expropriated without even being told beforehand." One resident cried out, "We don't want to lose our houses. My husband has had a house there for 45 years."

The association has been plagued from its start by a lack of reliable information on which it can base its tactics. The city government has not told the people in the neighborhood, or anyone else, about its intentions for the popular residential and commercial site.

Van Delman and a research committee of several residents have gathered information from government sources considered friendly to their cause in order to present strategies and plans to the community and the press. Van Delman explained, "We would like to know what will happen to the community. Maybe our citizens' group can help the city be democratic."

The organizer told of her dealings with the government, "Everyone, with the exception of one member of the City Planning Department said nothing was happening. And he said all they have to do when the decision is made is put an ad in one French and one English newspaper." A resident active on the research committee described going into a government office and seeing architects' plans for the design of the senior citizens' housing project and bus terminals. A map was drawn by the committee from memory showing the housing complex in the center of the block and bus stops all around it.

The association says the rationale for the bus terminals is easier access to the Metro station which is being built on the corner of Sherbrooke and Decarie. A resident said, "We want the Metro station because this is progress. They'll have to tear down a Shell gas station on each side of Sherbrooke to build it. When they start tearing down my house to put up projects, then I fight."

The association proposed alternative sites for the senior citizens' housing. Mr. John Mabee, a member of the organizing committee, claimed, "The Texaco station on Sherbrooke (and Decarie) is an enormous piece of land, but not

quite the size of what they want to tear down. Then the land around the CP lines a few blocks up is now going to waste." Some residents at the meeting said that the bus routes in that area were serving the neighborhood well already, and a complete pooling of many lines onto one block would cause congestion.

The offspin of government secrecy in dealing with the people who would be affected by the projects is frantic speculation, according to Van Delman, and can be documented by examining the city records.

A blatant case of legal speculation occurred last September, with Ralph Cohen, one partner in a Montreal development firm, buying two apartment buildings on Decarie for \$110,000 and selling it to the other partner Louis Luxemburg, several days later for \$180,000, thus appreciating the value of the houses, at least in the eyes of the government buyers. Speculation like this can occur only if the developers have access to information from the government, information which had evaded citizens of the community.

The citizens' group has issued a press release emphasizing basic demands on the city government. Demolition of houses and shops can't be undertaken, and members of the M.U.C. Executive Committee and planners must meet with the community to explain the situation, rather than hide it. Then, alternative plans will be drawn up with citizen participation. The group points out, however, that the proposed Metro station will be accepted by the community, since it will not cause a dislocation of any residents.

EUGENE



Comment

No news is good news for the administration

by Patrick Bolland

Recent revelations in the Daily concerning both the manner in which the proposed Centre for the Study of Regulated Industry is to be funded, how decisions were made by McGill's administration, and the implications of this project for the whole university community have raised a number of questions relating to the course on which we are heading, and how we are getting there.

It now appears the corporations which initially pledged their hard-earned profits for the proposed Centre are having second thoughts.

Canadian Pacific is reconsidering its decision to be associated with a murky deal. Northern Electric as a subsidiary of Bell-Canada is presumably awaiting word from Bell before making any moves.

And we are still awaiting a statement from the President of Bell-Canada, Jean de Grandpre (Bell officials have indicated this communique will be issued very soon).

But don't expect headlines like "Bell-Canada Admits To Being Hoodwinked By McGill Administrators" or "De Grandpre Denounces Misrepresentation By McGill Development Fund".

After all, de Grandpre is a member of our very own Board of Governors, and could easily have been Honorary Chairman of the McGill Development Fund himself, had he not had so many other commitments.

But the questions remain. Perhaps the most important of these is: Is the proposed Centre a one-shot affair? Is it the rotten egg in a box of otherwise Grade A's? (Remember Whalen's argument over the Egg Marketing Board: however careful you are a few lousy eggs will slip through.) Or is the whole business symptomatic of a more serious sickness at McGill?

There are many students, professors and administrators at McGill who either: (a) don't see anything sinister in the Regulated Industry Affair, or (b) see it as a minor and trivial deviation from the otherwise

enlightened path along which our administration is leading us.

Right now this Silent Majority is doing what would be expected: keeping quiet.

There are others who are more partisan: supporting the Administration's actions either whole - or half-heartedly. They also are keeping quiet, which is, again, quite a sensible strategy under the circumstances.

As Mr. McDowall of the McGill Development Fund told the Daily: "We are keeping it (the decision to set up the Centre) under close wraps for tactical reasons", so also those close to the project are either being elusive, noncommittal or evasive.

But, in particular, they are keeping silent.

The Daily's coverage of the various elements in this affair has not been complete. Those who have followed our "Investigation" may be wondering why, for instance, we haven't made any serious analysis of the actual proposal of Professor Balke concerning what the proposed Centre would really be doing, or why we have no direct comments from Mr. Harrington (Chairman of the McGill Development Fund).

It isn't that there is no juicy "news" in either Balke's proposal or Harrington's comments. Just that both Harrington and the proposal (and many other keys to the Affair) are apparently being kept "under close wraps" for what we can only assume are "tactical reasons".

Perhaps even more seriously, we have found obtaining the minutes of Senate, the Faculty of Arts and Faculty of Graduate Studies and Research meetings has proven an unnecessarily complicated process.

Our running average is three personal visits to an Administration office to get what everyone recognizes is public information.

First time making the request, second hassling the secretary, third getting the approval from her boss.

Mr. Harrington's secretary must by now know the voices of

most reporters for the Daily. She's had to deflect at least 10 requests for interviews with her boss.

And, when it comes to trying to obtain data like the working documents of the Steering Committee (consisting of Professors Asimakopulos, Sabetti, Balke, Cayne, Pavlasek, Solomon, Hirschfeld and Thompson), forget it. (We feel it should be the Administration that supplies such documents and don't believe that the individual members should be "pressured" into doing so.)

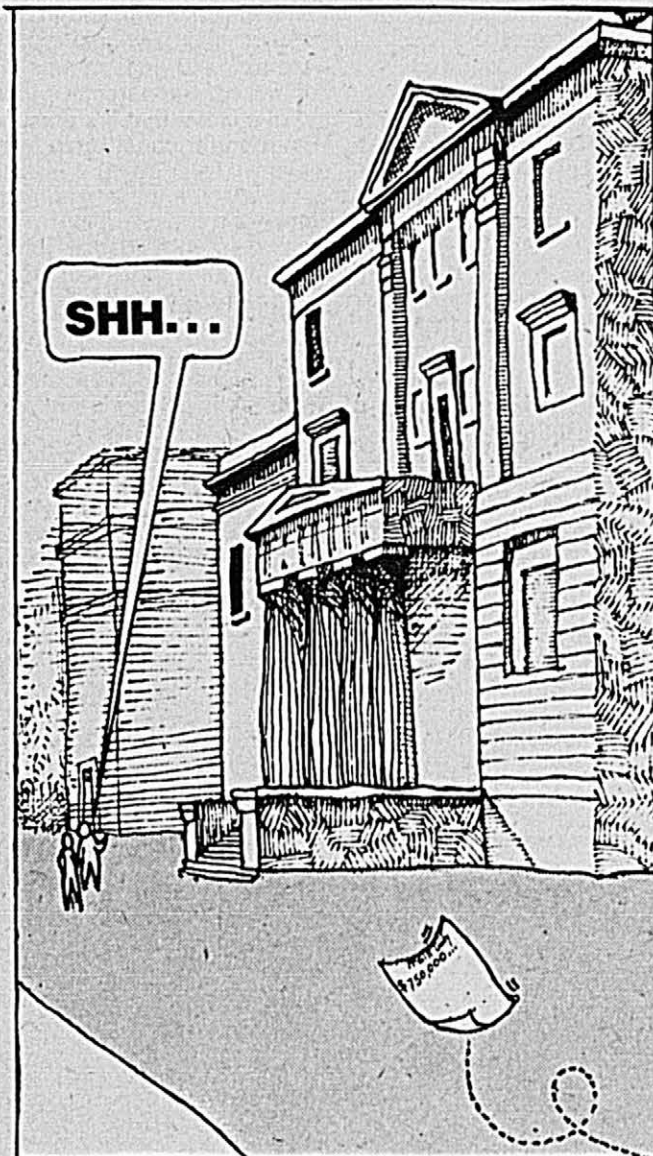
The point is not that we are being refused documentation - but the Administration is making it unnecessarily complicated to obtain information. Administrators are far too intelligent to refuse such requests (imagine the headlines: "Dean Thompson Refuses....."), rather they are being amicably elusive and evasive. Having decided either that the Daily's attempt to get the information it is seeking is not in the best interests of the university, or (if they are less charitable) that it's just a bit of cheap & gratuitous muck-raking ("They're blowing this thing out of all proportion..."), our administration is being outright unhelpful.

In raising and maintaining a Wall of Silence, the Administration is merely increasing our concern over the matter. For us the message is clear: the Administration is telling the whole McGill community that it is the sole arbiter of the proposed Centre.

In our enlightened Despotism, unethical or questionable practices are impossible, because they are also the people who put out the dictionary.

The McGill Daily is going out of circulation in about a month. All the administration has to do is keep cool and we can all settle down to the summer and sunshine. In September the Regulated Industry Issue will be at worst a distant memory, but more probably long forgotten.

In this affair there is surely a lesson for everyone at McGill. Why the sealed lips? Why is documentation so hard to ob-



tain? Even were the Daily to quote documents or people "out of context" (always a smart objection when people say or write things they later regret!), and the Administration felt that it was being misrepresented, it could always put its case in The Reporter.

But then, and this is the crunch, the whole question concerning the proposed Centre would come up from open debate - which is exactly what we believe the Administration wants to avoid. Therefore the tight lips, but polite smiles.

But Conservatives, Liberals

and Radicals, Silent Majority and not-so-Vociferous Minority beware: if the Administration's behaviour over this matter is symptomatic of its approach whenever "outsiders" start questioning their actions, then your interests may be the ones to be acted upon in this sort of way.

Then we'd like to see you getting the documentation you require to make anything approaching a meaningful analysis, or getting to talk to the key people. Of course you may feel you have more clout than us, but don't put all your money on that.

Daily elections

Everyone who considers himself or herself a Daily staffer should come down to the Daily by Wednesday and check the staff list on the bulletin board to affirm that his or her name is registered. If you were left off the list, enter your name on the bottom.

Elections are on Thursday at 5 pm. Advance polls are on Wednesday for those who can't be present on Thursday.

Student freed of computer riot charges

by Malcolm Guy

Six long years have passed for Don McKay since the Sir George Williams University computer centre went up in million dollar flames on February 11, 1969.

McKay, a reporter with the Georgian at the time, was yesterday acquitted of all charges stemming from the computer centre fiasco.

He had been charged, like the 94 students arrested at the same time, with arson, conspiracy and public mischief: charges which carry a minimum sentence of seven years.

The acquittal followed six years of RCMP harassment, and attempts by the courts through delays and other tactics to get him to accept a deal and plead guilty.

In 1969, McKay was a first year student at Sir George, and was assigned by the Georgian to cover the occupation of the computer centre undertaken by black students from Sir George, with extensive white support, in protest over hearings into charges of racism laid against a Sir George biology professor. The fire and destruction of the computers followed a confusing series of meetings between the students' lawyers and the Sir George administration during which the administration rejected all the students' demands, apparently to save face and avoid inevitable charges of racism.

Police including the riot squad were called in to end the occupation and in the ensuing

battle the computer was demolished. McKay went to jail with the other students for eight days during the preliminary hearings and was released to await trial on \$2000 bail, which has just been returned to him.

Most of those arrested agreed to accept a deal by pleading guilty and paying a \$100 fine. Five people went to jail, Martin Bracey for five years and another black student, Rosie Douglas, for two years.

When McKay was finally brought to trial this January, so much time had elapsed that the original charges against him were lost and no evidence was submitted. His defense consisted of a claim that his presence as a reporter constituted a real reason for being in the occupation and a statement demanding that "any court concerned with justice in this affair would haul out those racists who are presently sitting snugly in their offices at the Sir George campus and elsewhere, and demand that they account to the people of Montreal for their crimes."

"This last demand is what I have fought for during the last six years," said McKay. "What I witnessed and fought as a student journalist at the university was the disgusting spectacle of the administration's attempts over a period of many months to suppress an open and above board inquiry into charges of racism by black students against a professor."

When these attempts failed, McKay said, the administration

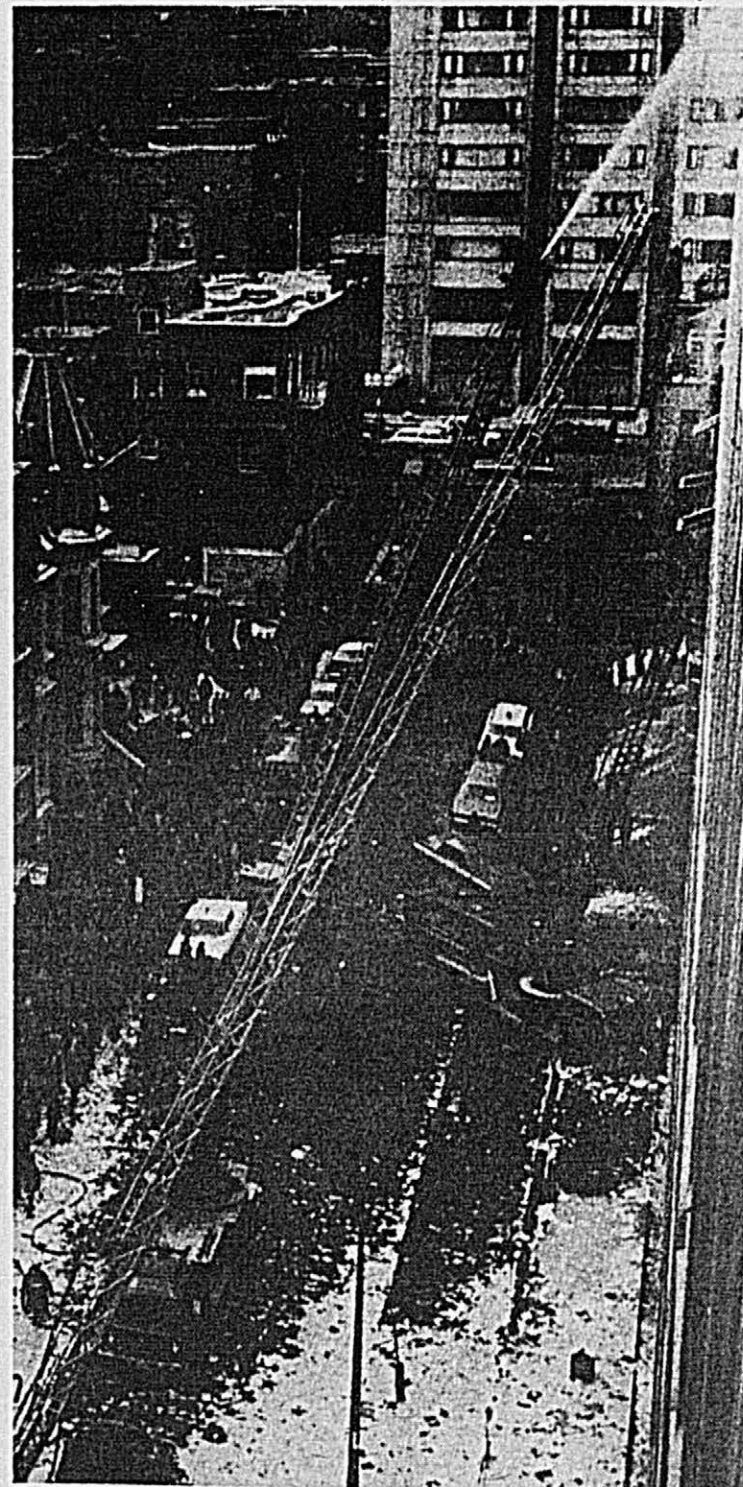
at the time desperately called in the riot police to silence the core of this opposition by violent means. "What was really at issue," McKay told the court during his trial, "would be a lot clearer if I were charged with opposing racism at SGWU in the winter of 1969. To this 'crime' I would proudly plead guilty."

McKay's constant references to the racist basis of the Sir George administration's decisions during the sit-in and subsequent court actions were suppressed during his trial. McKay was forced by the judge to leave out a section of his statement in which he states that: "one of the students arrested, Martin Bracey, was bound and gagged during his trial and sentenced to 5 years, mostly on contempt of court charges, because he dared to insist on the racist nature of his charges and to oppose his outrageous treatment in court."

Today we see the racist deportation of several thousand Haitian immigrants by the Department of Immigration, and the Trudeau cabinet is expected soon to publish its Green Paper on Immigration which will still further the government's racist divide and rule policies against immigrants and national minorities."

According to McKay the sit-in failed because the students lost contact with their supporters. "What we should have done was to go really public, we could have paralysed the university and forced a valuable confrontation." Instead the chauvinism of the individual students involved destroyed what had been accomplished and played in the hands of the administrators, he said.

"In our capitalist society, racism is used to divide people from their real enemies and the Sir George experience was no different in that respect," said McKay.



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of Harvard University

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WOMEN'S ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION ELECTIONS

NOMINATIONS are called for:
W.A.A. PRESIDENT 1975-76
To be elected February 28

THE NOMINEE MUST:

1. be a woman student proceeding to a degree.
2. have attended McGill or Macdonald for two consecutive years.
3. have passed all courses taken the previous year (1973-74).
4. have had experience in the W.A.A. organization.

ALL NOMINATION FORMS must contain only the following words:-

"We, the undersigned students, nominate—
——— for the position of President of W.A.A."

All Nomination Forms must have the candidate's signature, together with her Year & Faculty, address, student No. and telephone No. and be signed by 25 nominators (including student no.).

DEADLINE for all NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT

Wed. February 26 - 12 noon

NOMINATIONS AND APPLICATIONS - to be handed in to Women's Athletics Offices.

APPLICATIONS are called for:

EXECUTIVE POSITIONS W.A.A. 1975-76

To be elected March 5 - Annual Meeting

VICE-PRESIDENT
SECRETARY
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN INTRAMURAL ACTIVITIES
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN EXTRAMURAL ACTIVITIES
PUBLICITY COORDINATOR

OTHER POSITIONS OPEN-

3 Student Representatives to Women's Athletics Board.

ALL APPLICANTS MUST:

have passed all courses of 1973-74 or have obtained an average of 60%
Obtain Application Forms at Women's Athletics Offices, Currie Gym or Weston Pool.

APPLICATIONS for the above Positions to be submitted by February 26 - 12 noon

From our readers

Oil price has little to do with crisis

This is the second part of the article in last Thursday's Daily by Saeed Uddin Akhtar.

Apart from the reflections on Arab "imperialism," the "economics" in Tom Velk's article is a classic example of the usual static-equilibrium, price-equalization neo-classical claptrap that is taught in classrooms and that in fact has only a remote connection with reality. To be able to relish its absurdity, one should read the last paragraph in his article.

"Une fois le prix réel du pétrole réduit, les coûts réels de production des marchandises baisseront aussi à travers le monde, les taux de production et de productivité augmenteront, les risques réels pour les entreprises diminueront, les programmes de ré-emploi fonctionneront, et l'augmentation récente des salaires monétaires obtenue au cours de la récente période de l'agitation sociale sera compensée par l'augmentation des quantités des biens et des services mis à la disposition des travailleurs. Même les nations de l'OPEP en bénéficieront, puisque l'accroissement de la production mondiale permettra à chacun d'obtenir un revenu réel plus élevé."

In other words, once the price of oil is reduced, he argues, all the ills of the system will disappear, and everyone - including neo-capitalism, the workers, and even the oil-producing countries - will live happily ever after. Reading it, wistfully one wishes that the learned professor had not been dreaming.

If the Western economy is ailing, it is because of its own actions - because it has over-extended itself, built its prosperity on cheap raw materials and cheap energy, and tried to fight wars in Asia by printing money at full speed. The glut of dollars started long ago with the printing of what could aptly be called "arms-dollars" and "Vietnam-dollars." Even American secretary of the treasury, William Simon admits the present ills of the economy are the result of the "last ten years' irresponsibility."

But what William Simon calls "irresponsibility" is the necessary result of the contradictions of neo-capitalism, an inevitable consequence of the practice of the Keynesian economics, and from which neo-capitalism in its present form has no escape.

The stagnation inherent in the capitalist system is vastly intensified in the present monopoly stage because of the enormous power of large corporations-alongside the usual run of the middle-man, retailers, supermarket owners - to control prices, wages, and profits in their own favour. As a countervailing force massive doses of

purchasing power have to be injected to supplement the restricted consumption of the rest of the population. This method works well enough for a time, but as capitalism matures, the successive doses of the purchasing power have to be substantially increased to keep the economy from stagnating.

Petrodollars have, no doubt, played a part in accelerating the process of inflation. No one denies it. But the increase in the rate of inflation directly imputable to the hike in oil price is not more than a few percentage points. Even Milton Friedman, a brilliant statistician, and arch-conservative economist, nonetheless admits it. The current instability in the money market, which again is imputed to the sinister conspiratorial moves of the Arab sheikhs, started at least 10 years ago, when in 1968 the "Fed", by removing the ceiling on the rate of interest paid on short-term "certificates of deposits," officially encouraged the policy of "leverage," by which the banks could extend credit to an almost unlimited extent.

It would be foolish to expect the Arabs would keep their money hidden under their mattresses. Anyone who has got money will like to multiply it. That, after all, is the raison d'être of the capitalist system. Why should one now feel "pissed off" if it's the Arabs who are speculating rather than the usual lot - the rockefellers, the Fords (of automobiles), the Joe Kennedys?

One fails to understand the ballyhoo raised about the petrodollars and Arab investments. These problems can be readily managed by introducing new legislative controls.

Switzerland has already introduced a negative rate of interest as high as 40 percent, mainly to discourage the Arab money. West Germany - paradoxically for a country whose "Wirtschaftswunder" or the "economic miracle" was built on the philosophy of complete laissez faire - is about to adopt similar restrictive measures.

A scare campaign, for whatever motives, in the media is increasingly making it difficult for the Arabs to buy new investments. Moreover the Western countries can always freeze their accounts and nationalize their assets, as they certainly will do if they have to.

The interests of the Arab countries, at least that of their policy-making elites, are closely allied with those of the West. Far from waging "monetary warfare," their interest is to save the neo-capitalist structure from collapsing.

If the West sinks, so will they, since all those entries in the banks of Zurich or New York

would then come to nothing. Their accumulated wealth in the industrialized countries has, in fact, made them into "hostages." Instead of being a source of strength, the fear of the appropriation of their assets will be a constant restraint on their independence.

If neo-capitalism collapses, it will be because of its own contradictions. As the crisis of neo-capitalism comes to a head, nothing would be more self-defeating than to suppose that the industrial world would be able to wriggle out of it crying wolf at the Arabs, or that all will be fine if only the price of oil could be reduced.

What Tom Velk doesn't mention is that the so-called real price of oil is actually being eroded in a less concrete way, by inflation. As long as the official price of oil remains constant and the prices of the Western food and industrial exports rise, a smaller quantity of Western goods can buy a great quantity of Middle Eastern oil.

A similar situation has arisen from the recent decline in the foreign-exchange value of the dollar, for the dollar is the principal currency for paying oil royalties and taxes. This decline means a decline in purchasing power of oil states using dollars to buy goods from western Europe and Japan.

Because of these two factors, the price of oil in real terms has gone down by at least 30 per cent in just one year.

When Keynes came out with his General Theory, Joan Robinson, the famous Cambridge economist, is reported to have remarked that Keynes had once again made the profession of economists respectable after the profession had been completely discredited by the events of Great Depression I. The way the academic economists are once again falling all over one another in utter confusion, Joan Robinson will probably not take so charitable a view of their profession.

Otherwise what else could explain the following state of affairs?

Scene 1 (October 1974): 800 top economists gather in a "summit" organized by President Ford; the result is a decision to fight Enemy No.1 (inflation) with higher taxes and a credit squeeze.

Scene 2 (January 1975): another "summit", Enemy No.1 now is recession, with 8.2 per cent unemployment (of course, seasonally adjusted, with most of the unemployed being blacks, chicanos, Indians, immigrants, and women), the automobile industry running at only 30 per cent capacity, the construction industry in deep crisis, and banks in a mess. Jerry Ford



decides to create the greatest deficit in U.S. history - \$52 billion. In the words of a radical economist, Jerry Ford makes a swing of 179 degrees in less than three months.

Scene 3: It's expected that by 1976-77 (the bicentennial of the Great American Revolution), the economy will pick up and the rate of inflation is likely to be far worse than it is now.

Clearly, neo-capitalism at its present stage of development is hanging between two fires - depression and inflation. Any attempt to sidestep one fire by

fiscal and monetary instruments will only bring it closer to the other fire.

No one is so simple as to forecast its doom. Neo-capitalism has the resilience to tinker with itself here and there to survive. It survived Great Depression I. It will likely survive Great Depression II.

It was the rise of fascism in Germany and the war that followed that rescued the system from its previous crisis. Will it be a war against the Arabs that will rescue it from its current crisis - the "Dep-flation"?

Community-Action Groups

Settlement groups

by Stephanie Whittaker

The Montreal University Settlement, a community center which serves the St. Louis South neighbourhood, is functioning virtually without funds.

Until recently, the groups within the Settlement on St. Urbain St. which provide vital services to senior citizens, working parents, and unemployed people have been funded by Local Initiative Program (L.I.P.) grants from the Federal government.

The day-care centre which operates within the Settlement particularly has been hard-hit by the lack of funds. The Federal government ceased to finance the day-care co-operative in May 1974 when the Quebec government decided that such a funding was the responsibility of the provincial Department of Social Affairs. According to Suzie Gruber, a worker at the day-care co-operative, the provincial government has not yet given the centre any funds.

The local parents who use the services of the day-care center are poor, working class immigrants who cannot afford to pay the unsubsidized cost of day-care. They pay a minimum fee of twenty dollars a month per child while the difference of another five dollars a day is supposedly the responsibility of the provincial government. However, since funds have not been granted, the day-care centre has had to significantly

curtail its enrollment.

The Atelier d'Artisanat Communautaire Centre Ville is another group which operates within the Settlement. Its purpose is to provide a training program for the unemployed or unskilled workers of the centre core of the city. It was started four years ago by the Milton Park Citizens' Committee and since then has received three different L.I.P. grants which have furnished the necessary materials for the workshop. The grants, however, have been discontinued and the workshop is in need of a form of permanent funding.

The Catholic School Board and the Protestant School Board of Greater Montreal finance twenty-four hours of professional teaching services per week. The workshop, however, is in desperate need of volunteers.

Many of the local hospitals send their patients to the Atelier as a form of therapy.

"Most people", says Mildred Ryerson, director of the workshop, "have never had a chance to find out what creative ability they have and I believe that everyone has creative ability."

Ryerson said that the workshop provides excellent training for people who have opted out of school or high-pressured jobs. She said that it enables these people to increase their

Continued on page 7



Robert Bellini

Community-Action Groups

Workers face poor health conditions

by Rory Clarke

Among Quebec factory workers, one death occurs every five days and eighty permanent injuries occur per week due to hazardous working conditions.

These were among the facts revealed during a well-attended symposium on "Les Maladies Industrielles," sponsored by La Clinique des Citoyens de St-Jacques.

Speakers at the symposium reported that black soot covers everything at the Gypsum factory in Joliette. According to doctors who visited the factory, ventilation is inadequate, and masks used to shield workers' faces are poor since they are too heavy and do not screen out the dust properly. Doctors have found that after a while, this dust goes to the lungs, and is eventually absorbed into the bloodstream.

Regular visits to the company doctor are required, but often these are superficial, and examinations are often conducted with the patient fully clothed.

Speakers commented that in the St. Jacques area there are many small factories which release heavy black dust into the air and on some days the air surrounding the factories is so bad that residents of the area are not able to go outside. Workers continue to live in this area, according to the speakers, because housing is cheap. The average lifespan of a St. Jacques resident is sixty years, compared with the seventy-three year average found in the Westmount and NDG communities.

A worker from a Montreal area steel plant said that after five years of work, he developed silicosis (silicone enters the lungs and is not able to be respired) and was severely disabled and unable to work for a few years. However, he said that he received no reimbursement from his employer until seventeen years later.

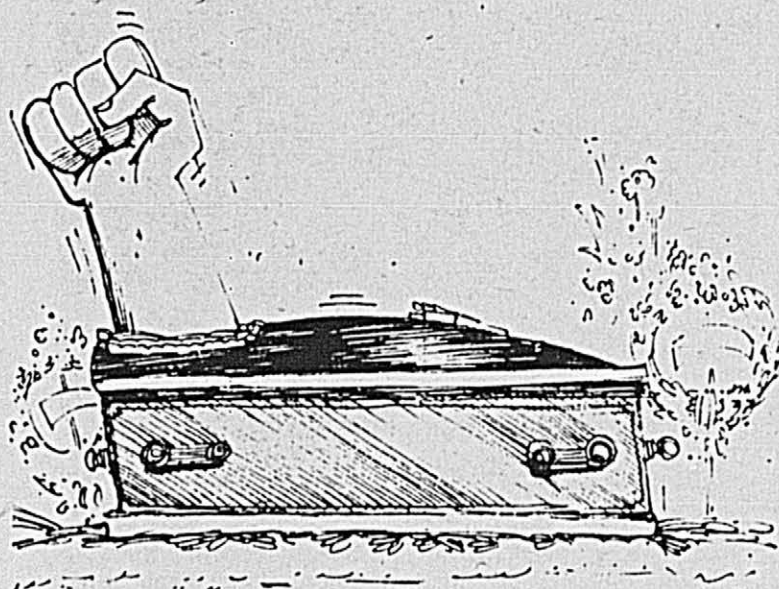
On videotape shown during the meeting, the mother of a worker who died of electrocution said she received very little

reimbursement because the company attributed his death to a 'cardiac' arrest.

A spokesperson for the clinic said that many industrial illnesses were unknown since many areas had not been explored. For example, she said noise levels and their effect upon workers' health is one such area.

The Clinique des Citoyens de St-Jacques is a non-profit health co-operative. Created six years ago to bridge the gap between the workers' health needs and services that were available to them, it was founded through the appeals made to the provincial and federal governments.

A spokesperson said that working conditions in factories are not improving and will not do so as long as the capitalist system is in effect: it makes its profits at the expense of the worker's health. As workers recognize their right to equal health conditions, the capitalist system, she said, will begin to disintegrate.



The tragic figures for 1974 include 207 deaths, an accident every five minutes, and thousands of victims of industrial illnesses, such as amiantosis, silicosis, and carbon gas poisoning.

lack funding

income through the sale of their products. The artists receive 80 per cent commission on the sold products and the remaining 20 per cent of the cost is used to maintain the workshop.

The University Settlement provides services also to senior citizens. Each Monday, Wednesday, and Friday senior citizens can obtain a lunchtime meal for 75 cents. There is a shuttle bus which brings in citizens from other Montreal communities. There are nine people employed in this particular community service. Three of these employees are volunteers.

The Settlement also has a clothing service which provides local families with very inexpensive used clothing. The money which is taken in by this service is used to finance a pick-up truck.

Other services offered by the Settlement are various classes which offer instruction in health and medicine, the history of socialism, the history of Quebec, women's rights, workers' rights, citizen action, home repairs, and auto mechanics.

There is a credit union in the Settlement which offers lower interest rates on loans, higher rates of interest on savings, access to cheaper insurance protection, free life insurance

on savings deposits, budget counselling, and consumer protection information.

The St. Louis South Credit Union offers local immigrant citizens an opportunity to invest their savings in their own community. A pamphlet distributed by the credit union states, "The big commercial banks are not ordinary people's banks but are owned and controlled by big business in their own interests. We need an institution of our own, run by members whose own savings are in it, who live in the area and are familiar with the problems—a saving and loan co-operative which functions not for profit but to serve our collective and individual needs."

Though many of the groups which operate in the Settlement are self-sufficient, funding remains a problem with some of the most useful community services. When 30,000 families in Quebec are in need of day care and only 15,000 families have access to it, is there a rational reason that provincial grants should be withheld from such a valuable community service?

When a program such as the Atelier d'Artisanat provides such an important service to needy people, is there a rational reason that it should not receive grants for its services?

Camp Maromac

requires
EXPERIENCED MATURE STAFF

Male and Female
Minimum Age—18

For the Following Positions—

1. Senior Counsellors
2. Tennis Instructor
3. Arts & Crafts Instructor
4. Sailing Instructor
5. Canoeing Instructor
6. Physical Education Instructor
7. Asst. Food Services Manager
8. Kitchen Aids

SALARY: dependent on experience.

TO APPLY: Call between 3 p.m. & 5 p.m.
514-888-1753

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GREAT TUESDAY SPECIAL

From 5 to 8 pm
ALL THE SPAGHETTI YOU
CAN EAT for only \$1.00!

ASK FOR OUR EXCELLENT
SANDWICHES AND SUBMARINES ANY DAY

2080 UNION ST. [CORNER KENNEDY]



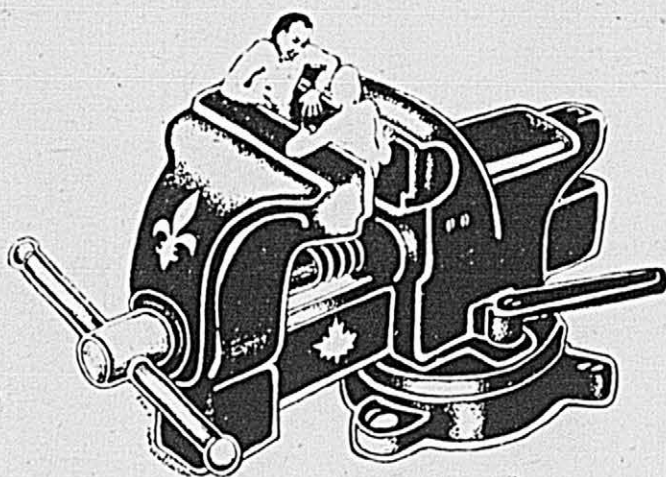
How much should you drink?

Everyone has a limit, and overindulgence of any sort — in work or play, food or drink — does nothing good for you.

Fortunately, most Canadians aren't interested in proving anything when it comes to beverage alcohol. They look on their favorite drink not as a challenge, but as a pleasure to be enjoyed in moderation.

How much should you drink? To most people that's no problem. But if it is a problem to someone you know, why not urge that person to see a physician. You may well be doing him or her a favor.

Seagram's
Distillers since 1857



Community—Action Groups

Clinics by and for the

Pointe St. Charles

by Ann Kenney

The Pointe St. Charles Community Clinic has proven over the past five years that the treatment of sickness involves much more than the immediate diagnosis and cure. They have learned that health care must include changing the conditions which cause sickness.

The clinic was formed in 1968 when a group of McGill medical students decided to establish a community medical service which would encourage the participation of the patients themselves. Before that time the Pointe had no clinic and few doctors to serve a population of 23,000 and medical care was a luxury that many people in the Pointe couldn't afford.

In the beginning the clinic encouraged enough community support and participation so that it eventually was controlled by the people it served. Today 3,300 families are registered in the clinic and it is a well-known, popular establishment in the community. Children roam freely in and out, playing in wheelchairs and helping themselves to juice and cookies in the waiting room. Adults, too, are put at ease by several staff members whose job it is to talk with them about their problems and the various programs of the clinic. The informal friendly atmosphere indicates an approach to medical care which is very different from private practices and hospital outpatient clinics.

The clinic staff is organized in three teams each of which is responsible for a certain geographic area of the Pointe. Each team consists of nurses, secretaries and medical aides, community health workers and community organizers. The team debates and makes decisions as a group; there is no hierarchy of authority. Staff members live in the Pointe and know the problems of the area. The patient is always followed by one team, so he or she comes to know and be known by the team.

When patients come to the clinic they are examined by a nurse, and if their problem isn't serious, the nurse makes a



diagnosis and prescribes the necessary medication. The clinic discovered that nurses can make many uncomplicated diagnoses that have been traditionally reserved for doctors. This frees the doctors to attend the more seriously ill patients.

The doctor or nurse always explains the illness to the patients and tells them how and why they should treat it. They also explain how the drugs should be taken and why they should be taken that way and what the drug does.

The staff emphasizes that many problems are the fault of our social and economic system. "Most of the cases are related to living conditions in the Pointe," according to one staff member, "at least an awful lot more than you would find in Westmount." The clinic tries to show patients the political nature of their illness. For example, if a worker comes in with a job-related disease, this is pointed out to him. They explain that sickness is often caused by unemployment, assembly-line work, poor housing and low salaries.

One of the clinic's most recent programs is an eyeglass project which tests eyes and provides glasses at cost. The clinic feels that glasses should not be sold for profit because they are a necessity, not a luxury. They show patients how the interests of private opticians, optometrists and optical manufacturers make a profit on people's need for glasses. It is also stressed that if children have bad eyesight they are at a disadvantage at school.

Self-help courses are offered to teach members of the clinic to deal with minor ailments such as colds, flu and infectious diseases. Although poor health will exist until those conditions which cause it are abolished, in the meantime the clinic staff wants to teach people how to deal with their illnesses.

The Pointe St. Charles clinic is run by 12 directors who are elected by a general assembly of all the clinic members. The assembly which meets three times a year, decides the needs of the community, and the Board of Directors carries out their directives.

The clinic receives funds from government grants and medicare. Doctors receive a salary of \$20,000 and the rest of the staff falls into either of the two wage categories according to need. The clinic has had little trouble finding doctors willing to work for a limited salary, but they cannot get a dentist although they are prepared to offer \$30,800 for the position. The money that comes into the clinic from medicare is used to provide free medication, a psychologist, an optometrist and equipment.

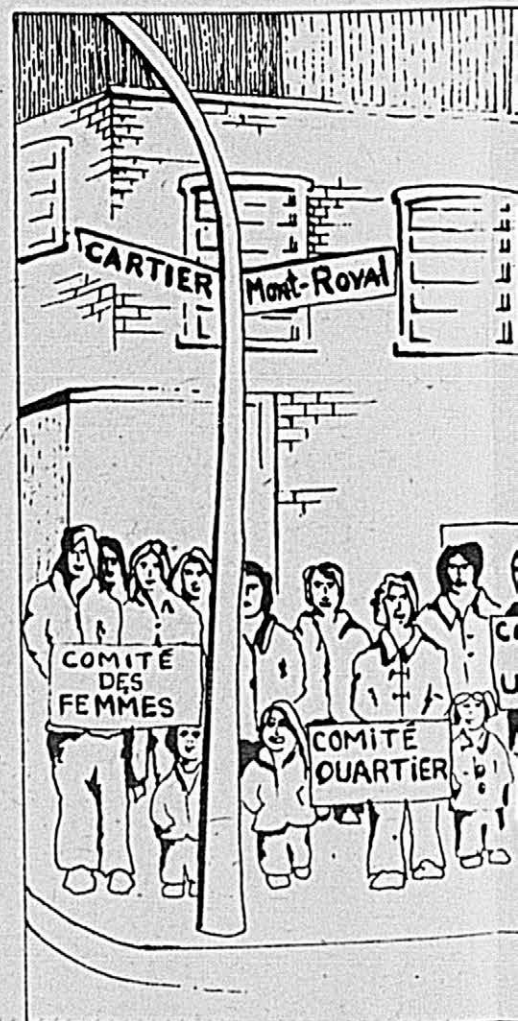
The clinic is fighting government pressure to become a government run Centre Local de Service Communautaire (CLSC), which were introduced by Bill 65. By becoming a CLSC the clinic would lose the community control and privileged status would be given to the professional members of the staff, the clinic would soon resemble a welfare

office of a hospital out-patient clinic.

A pharmacy connected with the clinic provides free drugs to clinic patients. The drugs are sold only under their generic names which makes them considerably cheaper than the same name brand drug.



People's pharmacy in Point St. Charles



community

St. Jacques

by Bonnie Price

For two dollars family membership per month, any St. Jacques resident can come to the Clinique des Citoyens de St-Jacques, relax in the brightly decorated waiting room sipping coffee, receive prompt, attentive care and pick-up free medicine.

It's a new concept of health care conceived by the residents of the St. Jacques district—mostly workers, housewives, and their families.

In 1968, after unsuccessfully petitioning the government to fund a health clinic in their area, a group of citizens decided to go ahead and establish a clinic on their own.

From the very beginning the group decided this clinic was going to be different from the government run clinics. Instead of patching people up and sending them back to the same unhealthy conditions which made them sick in the first place, the clinic was to explore the reasons for sickness in the St. Jacques area.

The clinic discovered that the tuberculosis mortality rate in St. Jacques is 10 times higher than elsewhere in Montreal; the child mortality rate is 4 times higher; heart attacks are twice as likely; and infectious illnesses (flu, pneumonia, etc) run four times over the average. In addition there is an unusually high incidence of medical problems relating to depression, anxiety, and stress.

For the explanation of these extraordinary figures, the clinic looked at the living and working conditions of St. Jacques residents. They have found that every four out of five homes are

rated uninhabitable or in need of major repairs by the city's housing service. More than 3,000 homes have neither a bath nor a shower. The residents tend to be welfare-recipients or workers—people whose incomes are too small to pay for proper food, housing, and comforts. At work they are often victims of industrial illnesses, like the lead poisoning the clinic discovered in workers from Carter White Lead.

The more the group learned about the nature of illness in St. Jacques, the more they realized that each health problem they encountered was closely connected with the others and all could be traced back to the same sources in the living and working conditions of the residents.

These conditions, the group decided, are caused by society's economic relations, which are governed by the laws of profit rather than the well-being of people.

Thus, today the foundation-stone of the Clinique des Citoyens de St. Jacques is that the clinic is "against the oppression of the capitalist system." As one staff member put it, "We feel the only real solution to the bad conditions which cause the poor health is to change the political, social, and economic system."

The clinic does its part to bring about this change by working within the Comité de Solidarité avec des Luttes Ouvrières (CLSO—McGill's branch of the CLSO is known as the "Workers' Support Committee-McGill") to support workers by picketing, demonstrating, publicizing news about workers' activities, organizing meetings where workers and housewives speak of the relationship of politics to their daily life; doing studies of health dangers at factories; publishing a monthly newsletter.

Judging from the lengthy membership list of 2,000 families and the number of people in the waiting room in the early morning, the clinic must be doing something right.

One mother of eight children explained that she goes to the clinic because she "feels at home. My family gets good medical care, and saves money on the medicine. Besides, the people here understand the area."

A young couple with a 3-year-old child said, "We always have troubles with our jobs but here we find support. Everytime we come, people talk to us and see if we've been involved in the clinic's activities. We like the clinic's politics."

The clinic seems like a home, with colourful posters and murals on the



walls, comfortable chairs, and pleasant employees. There isn't even that tell-tale smell of alcohol and ether that seeps through most clinics.

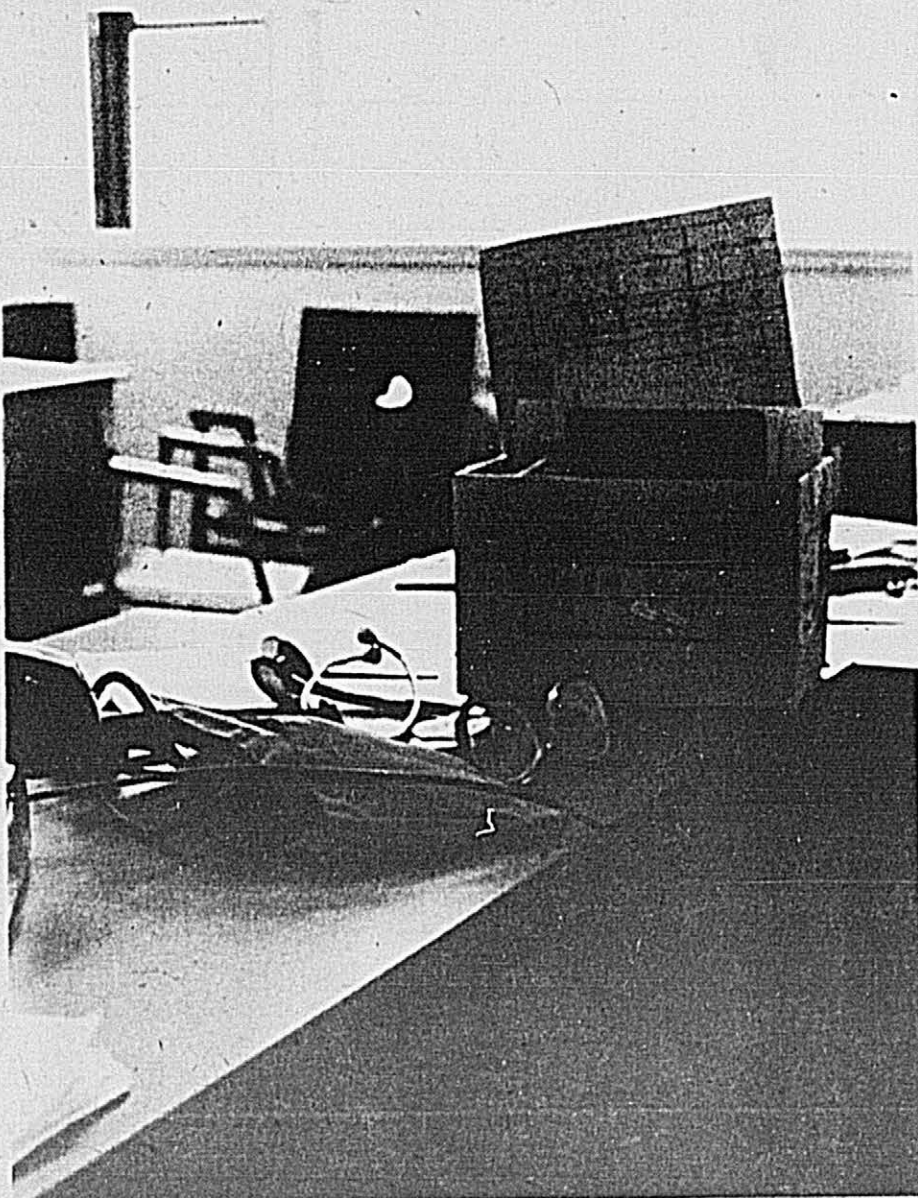
Eight people staff the clinic, including two medical doctors and one psychiatrist. All receive the same base pay of \$95 a week (those who have families receive slightly more).

The money the doctors receive from Medicare above the \$95 salary automati-

cally goes toward subsidizing the clinic.

The clinic is run co-operatively by committees made up of people from the community and staff members.

Although the clinic is still struggling to find such basics as more money and a permanent dentist, the people who run it and those who use it see it as a mainstay of the community and aren't about to let it go.



Photos by John Elstad

STUDENTS' SOCIETY ELECTIONS

Wednesday, March 5,
1975



Carol Cohen

For the second consecutive year the McGill Young Socialists are running for student council on the basis of a programme for change. This programme includes nothing about bubbler personalities, more experience, or greater responsibility. Instead it is a series of proposals and demands that point

the way toward a new university in a new society—a socialist society.

This programme is not a series of promises that the Young Socialists executive will carry out for students if elected. The changes we're proposing will only come about through the collective activity of the majority of students in conjunction with the working class and the oppressed as a whole. What a Young Socialist student council

will do is put its resources into building these struggles.

We stand for a council that works to win support for striking workers, for women fighting against their oppression, for gays fighting for their democratic rights, for the United Farmworkers' grape and lettuce boycott and more.

(continued under Barbara Stewart, candidate for Int. VP and under Bob Rosell, candidate for Ext. VP)



Larry Cohler

I feel I can offer the necessary co-operative leadership to improve the quality of services the Students' Society should provide. A few proposals:

- I'm going to provide greater spheres of social and cultural activities through inter—and intra-university symposia, concerts and exhibits.
- I'm going to maintain an autonomous, critical Daily, yet representative of student views and interests.
- I'm going to continue those

progressive policies instituted by the present executive, i.e. publication of the overall budget.

- I'm going to hasten construction of a permanent pub.
- I'm going to work towards rescheduling examinations and institution of a preregistration option.

VOTE COHLER



Phillip Inhaber

Friends and Fellow Students, Recently I convinced some close friends that students want some basic things. These needs were essential and pressing.

1. Students want better food in all cafeterias. My name is Inhaber and I'll stake my name that I can get this better food for Students. My friends

said that you wouldn't vote for me if I made only this one promise. They said you have to make many promises like all politicians. They said you have to promise the unattainable even if you know you can't deliver. I told my friends that students were much smarter than that. I said they have needs which aren't being fulfilled. I said that this was a shame because student leaders were worried about things that were too unrelated to students

and that students would jump at the chance to vote for someone who was interested in their welfare.

Students hardly vote anymore and I say that's great. There is hardly anything to vote for anymore. I'd love to prove to my friends that there is something to vote for now. For better food in all cafeterias.

Wednesday March 5 Vote for Phillip Inhaber.

Thank you, yours sincerely, Phil Inhaber.



Michael Johnson

If elected president I will concentrate on two priorities;
1. AGGRESSIVE REPRESENTATION OF STUDENT INTERESTS re: Senate, Student Services, Administration.

- To oppose faculty budget cuts.
 - To increase participation in Student Services Committee.
 - To organize student representation on Senate to work on such problems as exam schedules and the bookstore.
2. IMPROVEMENT AND EXPANSION OF STUDENTS' SOCIETY SERVICES by developing a partnership between interested students

and the professional staff who work for the society, rather than allowing disinterested and incompetent student politicians to continue with empty promises.

- To set up elected committees to deal with the Union, General Services, and Finances.
- To set up a Project Committee to work with a professional business manager on new ideas.



David Round

Qualifications:
President; Inter-Residence Council 1974-75
IRC Representative to Student Council 1974-75
President McConnell Hall 1973-

- 74
Resident Fellow 1974-75
Student Housing Committee, 1974-75
Priorities:
1) Dates, agendas and synopses of all council meetings should be published in the Daily.
2) Budget allocations should be:
a) determined in relation to the total

budget, b) evaluated in regard to services offered by applicant.

3) McGill could lessen the housing shortage by: a) developing its vacant property above RVH, b) renovating existing ghetto housing.

4) McGill has the facilities to present concerts with name groups at reasonable prices. I will try to arrange at least three for the year.



Larry Tansey

—The Students' Society must be organized as an independent organization which fights for the interests of McGill students. In order to do this the students and not the administration (as it presently does) must have final authority over the actions of

student council.
—Educational cutbacks by the Quebec government which have manifested themselves in the form of fee hikes, the placing of quotas on foreign students etc. must be opposed by student council. The placing of Quotas on foreign students is a blatant example of racial discrimination which council must firmly oppose.
—No increase EVER in student

fees until student council becomes responsible to the students and fights for their interests only!

—Firm support and participation in Association National des Etudiants du Quebec (A.N.E.C.)—the organization that Quebec students are presently building to protect themselves on a national scale against government loans and bursary policy, aptitude tests, education cutbacks etc.



Andrew Yearwood

Objective: To restore life and unity within the Student body.
Changes:
Improvements of Students' Union
A. Renovate washrooms in Union

- Student Party Room with bar facilities and Sound System
- T.V. Lounge and games room
- Students will be allocated Club space according to the size of the clubs. Something that has been neglected in the past.
- Good food in a relaxing quiet setting with wine.

Book Store

- Price surveillance of the Book Store by a student committee.
- An investigation and re-organization of the policies of the Book Store.

Day Care Centre

An inexpensive Day Care Centre for those student-parents in need.



Robert Amato

Food:
Set up a non-profit student-run organization to operate cafeterias and vending machines so as to reduce prices and improve the quality.

Books:
Establish a non-profit student-run bookstore in the Union Centre to sell used books, textbooks, and books of interest to students and normally not available in bookstores.
Union Centre:
Improve maintenance and rebuild washrooms. Re-instate the T.V.

lounge and provide a games room (e.g. pool tables). Provide more office facilities for clubs and societies.
Pub:

Establish a student committee to insure that the prices of beer and food are the lowest possible and guarantee the quality of materials handled.

President

Internal
V.P.



Albert Seidler

B. COMM. U2

PROPOSALS:

- 1) Food quality revision in Union.
- 2) Price surveillance in Bookstore; greater control of used book sale.
- 3) Game room and T.V. lounge in Union.

- 4) Increased student employment.
- 5) Greater sensitivity to needs of clubs and societies.
- 6) Weekday entertainment in Union during lunch-hour.
- 7) Retail records store in Union.

ACTIVITIES:

- 1) Major in Marketing
- 2) Hillel Social Committee
- 3) Student councillor for Sociol-

ogy course in Health and Medicine
4) Management Week '75
5) Management Basketball Team
The Students' Union Building can be improved but the process must be conducted in a rational and well co-ordinated manner. Your support will make this possible.

**VOTE-VOTEZ—YEARWOOD,
SEIDLER & SAKS
MARCH 5**

No photograph
submitted

Ian Smith

The objective of this particular blurb is to get you to vote for me. The reason you should do that is because you feel that I would make the best Internal Vice-President of those running. If you feel that way,

you're right. Because I only make one promise—that if elected I become the voice of the students, and I will stand up for students' rights. I will give you my support, I need yours.



Barbara Stewart

(continued from Carol Cohen, candidate for president)

Our concept of what a university should be is based on our idea of what a university should be. Post-secondary education in our society exists to produce the future skilled workers, technologists, teachers and managers required by big business and its

governments. It researches for war, teaches about 'Canadian neutrality' and is run by and in the interest of the corporations.

As students we have no interest in such an institution. We need a university which serves the majority—the working class and the oppressed; which is researching and teaching about and helping to solve the problems of our society. A university which is an organizing

centre for struggles for social change and which is run by those who work and study here—the students, faculty and support staff.

From Greece and Thailand to South Korea and France, students have demonstrated that when united with the working class and the oppressed they have the potential to

(continued under Bob Rosell, candidate for Ext. VP)



Kyriakos Matziorinis

Food: Establish a non-profit student-run organization to operate Cafeterias and Vending machines so as to reduce prices and improve quality.

Books: Establish a non-profit student-run bookstore in the Union to sell used books, textbooks and books of interest to students and normally not available in bookstores.

Loans: Negotiate for increased financial assistance for students from the Loan & Bursaries Department and from the Student

Aid Service.

Daily: Work on ways to improve editorial content and expand student affairs coverage.

Women: Establish a women's Studies programme at McGill.

Courses: Persuade Departments to give credits to summer courses taken at other universities and to summer-work related courses.

Rosemary Reilly

No photograph
submitted

No pensketch submitted



Bob Rosell

(continued from Carol Cohen, candidate for president and from Barbara Stewart, candidate for Int. V.P.)

radically change society. Every time we support a strike

against the effects of inflation, demonstrate against racist deportations, hold a meeting to discuss the consequences of cutbacks in government education spending or fight sexist discrimination against women, we are taking a step closer to a university that meets our needs.

This is what the Young Socialists are campaigning for—a student council that builds mass student

action to change the university and society. This is the program we're asking you to support and help implement.

SUPPORT THE SOCIALIST ALTERNATIVE. (For a more detailed discussion of our programme and positions, we invite people to come and talk to us at our daily campaign tables in the union lobby, and to pick up copies of our election newspaper and program leaflet.)



Robby Saks

Your student involvement and active interest is of the utmost importance for the success of any student government. **YOUR VOTE MAKES THE DIFFERENCE.**

As your Vice-President External, I plan to accomplish the following—

- 1) Permission to allow students to obtain credits for work done outside the campus i.e. course related jobs.
- 2) More job opportunities for students on campus all year round.
- 3) A price surveillance board

composed of students to effectively check and regulate the bookstore's prices.

4) Greater expansion and control of the used book sale. We are a strong co-ordinated working group. Your support is essential now!!

**VOTE—VOTEZ YEARWOOD,
SEIDLER & SAKS**



Tom Zizys

In order to evaluate the various platforms, one must begin with a clear understanding of the duties of the External Vice-President and the limitations of the office. It is

primarily a diplomatic role calling for the initiation and organization of effective student programmes; such responsive government requires a representative accessible to the students and open to discussion of their interests.

Accordingly, some of my proposals are:

—research and co-ordinating

committees to improve the effectiveness of the past

—a regular information letter
—an integrated course evaluation handbook

—efforts to renew contacts with Quebec universities

Your student government must be responsive.

Vote Tom Zizys

Internal V.P.

External V.P.

Senate Management

**Lise Rocheleau**

I have spent a great deal of time SERVING you in various capacities. While I REPRESENTED some of you as E2 Class President in 1973-74, I ORGANIZED many ski

trips, memorable Management Banquets, 'l'inoubliable' Quebec Carnival Weekend, and part of the famous Computer Exhibit '73. I am still HELPING you as an operator and supervisor in SBB terminal room.

Now is my opportunity to represent you as senator. I intend to deal with every problem that could CONCERN YOU.

I need your help to win your election because YOUR INTEREST IS MY CONCERN!

Je serais ravie d'être VOTRE SENATEUR, mais j'ai besoin de VOTRE aide. Si vous me donnez la chance et votre confiance, je pourrai être votre interprète et ferai tout ce que est en MON POUVOIR pour SAUFGARDER VOS INTERETS.

**Les Vandor**

No pensketch submitted

No photograph submitted

Luc Beaubien

No pensketch submitted

**Frank Farfan**

No pensketch submitted

Council Engineering

No photograph submitted

Blair Gohl

No pensketch submitted

**Neil Brown**

No pensketch submitted

**Phyllis Brodie**

No pensketch submitted

Graduate Board of Governors

**Stephen Goldbloom**

—B. COMM. U2
—Management Class president 1972-73
—Management Student Faculty Relations Committee 1973-74

—A.I.E.S.E.C. McGill, V.P. 1974-75

—McGill Blood Drive Volunteer 1973, 1975

—McGill Winter Carnival Volunteer 1974

—Management Week Volunteer 1973, 1974

PLATFORM: I will attempt to represent all undergraduate stu-

dents at McGill fairly, honestly, and in a way which the Board will respect.

Je serai disponible pour reconstruire et discuter vos problèmes individuels.

I will have meaningful dialogue with both the Student Council and the Senate and I will work with these two bodies with the students' interests in mind.

Undergraduate Board of Governors

No photograph submitted

Laurence Hoffman

No pensketch submitted

No photograph submitted

George Stinnes

No pensketch submitted

**Darrel Widen**

I hope to become your representative to the Board of Governors because it is the way I can best serve the student community.

My present position on joint committees has brought me into contact with various members of the Board. This working relationship will enhance my credibility and effectiveness as your representative.

Fortunately, most political power at McGill now rests in institutions

more democratic than the Board. My only influence would be as the Board's conscience. I promise to never let the governors overlook the interests of the students.

MY COMMITMENT IS NEITHER TO DOGMA NOR EMPTY RHETORIC—MY ONLY COMMITMENT IS TO YOU!

Today

The Today column provides space for daily announcements of non-profit student activities. Please keep items to 25 words or less. Write entries in Today notebook in Daily office.

Evening Concert:
Preparatory School Concert at 7 pm, room C310 in the Strathcona Music Building. Free.

Workers' Support Committee:
Regular meeting tonight in Union 307. New members welcome.

Economics in Israel:
Nathan Kreiger speaks on "Economics in Israel. Business as Usual or Crises as Usual?" Union 307 at 1 pm.

Caribbean Students' Association:
Don't miss the meeting tonight at 7:30 pm in Union 123-4. Discussion will centre around updating the play, and replies received from universities. There will be two films on Jamaica and Trinidad. Everyone welcome.

McGill Christian Fellowship:
Vocations for Christians? Come and find out what Kent Garrett has to say on the subject. Union 327 at 1 pm.

McGill Outing Club:
Open meeting tonight. Nominations for the new executive, broomball game, and "SPECIAL" afterwards at Gertrude's. Come. Third floor Union at 7:30 pm.

History Students' Union:
Important organizational meeting at 5 pm on the 6th floor Leacock. Please attend.

McGill Fencing Club:
Meeting tonight at 7:30 pm at the gym to elect next year's executive officers. Please attend.

Dan Hoffman's Class:
A meeting of Dan Hoffman's class from 11:00 to 1:00 to discuss the McGill University Stagecrafters Committee of Moyse Hall will be held today.

What's What

The What's What column provides space for announcements of future campus events. Announcements for profit-making ventures are not accepted. Entries must be concise and may be submitted for a maximum of 3 days. Write entries in What's What notebook in Daily office.

LE CENTRE DES ETUDES CANADIENNES FRANCAISE ET L'AEFUM

Invitent le Prof. Guy Bouthillier du Département de Science politique de l'Université de Montréal: "Canadiens-francais et Canadiens-anglais dans le monde de la justice au Québec?" Jeudi, le 27 février, 14 à 16h., L230.

CIRCLE K INTERNATIONAL

Senior Citizens Forum will give speech tomorrow. All interested are most welcome. Wednesday 5:15 pm, Gym 2nd floor. Coffee and donuts.

M.O.C. SKI TRIP

Ski Jay Peak, Sunday, March 2. Bus leaves 7 am from Roddick Gates. Tickets at Union box office.

EAST ASIAN STUDIES

J. Battal, a special student at McGill will lead a discussion on "Technology in China." All welcome. Centre East Asian Studies, 3434 McTavish at 5 pm on Wednesday, February 26.

SKYDIVING COURSE

A limited number of places are available for a beginners' first jump course next week. Leave name and phone number Union B-47.

HELLENIC ASSOCIATION

General meeting Wednesday February 26 at 6 pm in Union 307. All welcome.

FORUM

Dr. A.M. Abu Hakima, Inst. of Islamic Studies will speak on "A Recent Tour in Some Arabian Gulf States," Thursday Feb. 27 at 4 pm, Leacock 12. Illustrated. All welcome.

MCGILL FOR FARMWORKERS

Meeting Tues. Feb. 26 at 5 pm., Union 123-124.

SCM-YELLOW DOOR-ELDERLY PROJECT

"Sex and the Elderly" talk by Dr. R. Monks of the Allan Memorial at the Yellow Door, Wednesday Feb. 26 at 1 pm, 3625 Aymer, second floor, 392-4947.

ARTS & SCIENCE STUDENTS!

Pick up your verification letter Monday to Friday, February 24 to 28, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.:

- on the ground floor of Dawson Hall if you are an E2 or U1 student.
- inside the main entrance to the Arts Building if you are a U2, U3, visiting or special student.

NATHAN KREIGER

— Projects Manager Corporation for Planning & Research Jerusalem

— Teacher of Data Processing at Hebrew University

will speak on:

"Economics in Israel—

Business as Usual or Crisis as Usual?

Time: Tuesday, February 25, at 1 P.M.

Place: Student Union Room 307

Hillel Students' Society

Hoechst thinks ahead



Ideas: The spark we run on

Hoechst develops a constant stream of new ideas to keep its research pointed in the right directions. Ideas about what is needed, ideas about what is wanted. Ideas about what is possible, ideas about what is probable in the light of a constantly changing, ever-increasing body of basic knowledge.

Imagination steers the ship

Imagination is a prime source of the new ideas Hoechst uses constantly in order to keep developing better products — more effective medicines, better chemical and industrial materials. Imagination is only half the battle, but when good ideas are properly teamed with the discipline of applied research, they constitute a formidable force in the search for improved products in every area of modern life.

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Products and ideas from Hoechst have touched and improved the quality of people's lives in every area around the world, in a hundred countries on six continents. As an affiliate of the worldwide Hoechst organizations Canadian Hoechst Limited has a full century of research and achievement to draw upon. In Canada, Hoechst is an autonomous company employing Canadians to serve Canadian needs.

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Bishop's 77, McGill 50

Cagers close season

by Ian Wong

The McGill Redmen basketball team closed out their regular season by dropping a 77-50 match to the last place Bishop's Galets at Lennoxville Friday night.

McGill, playing without starters Cliff Bochner and Jeff Sahimerdan, trailed for the entire game. Seemingly in control of the play for the first half, the Redmen just couldn't hit for points in what at first appeared to have the makings of a low scoring affair as neither team made the scoresheet for the first three and a half minutes. The Galets did, however, open it up, piecing together a string of eight unanswered points and continuing to add to it to leave the court with a 42-29 halftime lead.

It looked as if the Redmen were going to come back as they quickly cut the difference to nine upon the resumption of play, but Bishop's just kept pouring on the pressure, spurred on by a spirited crowd. Down by 20 with seven minutes left in the game, any hope of a miracle for McGill were dashed as Art McMillan sustained another in a continuing series of ankle sprains.

McMillan was high man for the Redmen with 13 points followed by Dave Kassie with eight. Bill Stinnie netted 17 for the Galets, 15 of them in the first half. Steve Etcheverry had 14.

An objective opinion of the night might have it that Bishop's played the better game and had a decisive advantage in its control of the boards during what was largely some good fast action. However, how would some not so objective viewpoints see it?

The Voyageur bus driver: "Yeah, good action."

Tom Kovacs: "What the (expletive deleted) happened to-night?"

Ralph Ludwig: "We just weren't up for the game."

Joe Dylewski: "To quote (Loyola coach) Doug Daig-neault, 'nuts'."

Rick Morgan: "You never lose but sometimes the clock runs out."

Jie Dylewski: "He's nuts."

Dave Kassie: "What am I doing in Lennoxville on a Friday night?"

Art McMillan: "I'm a man of a few words."

Rolly Brisset: "It doesn't matter

because this is a three year program. We're looking ahead." Joe Dylewski: "Had I missed that game, I wouldn't have missed anything."

Dave Kassie: "I think they should outlaw the zone."

Tom Kovacs: "It's okay."

Harald Ludwig (with a beer in hand): "It's not the game that counts but what comes after."

Joe Dylewski: "We've been saving our secret weapon - Ben Bortek."

Ben Bortek: "It's a secret."

Ralph Ludwig: "I feel that if the trainer (Joe Twardowski) had done a better taping job, we would have played with more confidence."

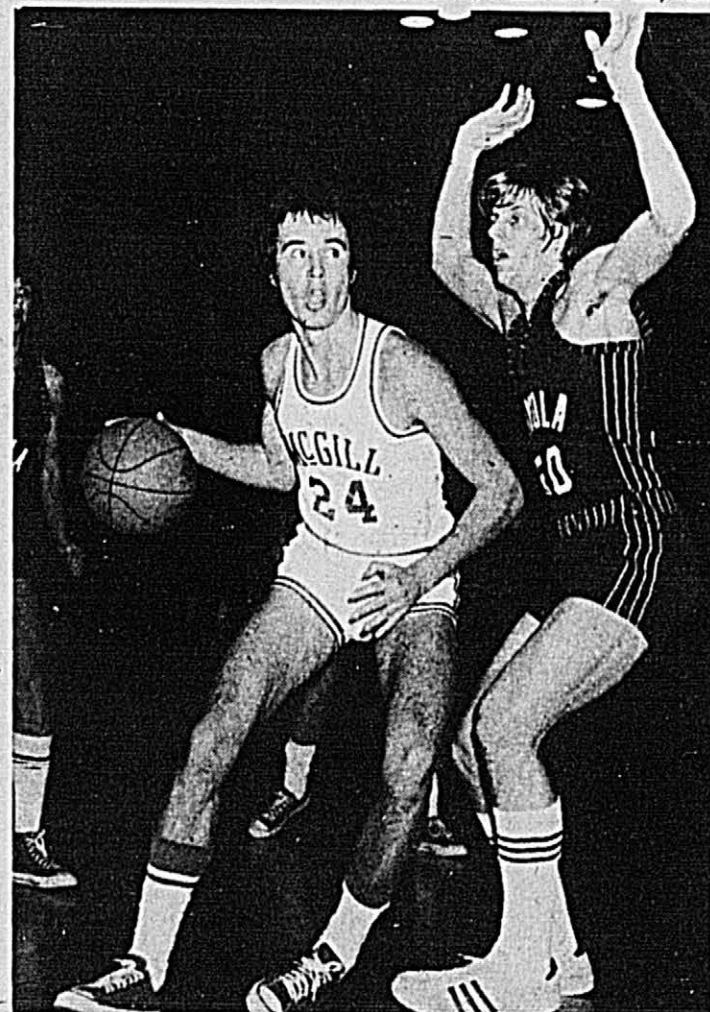
Joe Twardowski: "He who tapes last, tapes best."

Joe Dylewski: "We were trying to keep the point spread down but we overdid it."

Peter Radman: "You're all crazy. Get away from me."

Glen Newel was pre-occupied and not available for comment.

And so, the night ended but with the following, pressing questions unanswered: "Oh where, oh where is Cliff Bochner?" Or, still yet: "What is a Sahimerdan?" And finally: "What is an Ira Turetsky?"



Harold Rosenberg

Redman Harald Ludwig attempting to drive past Concordia-Loyola Warrior Dave Kurtz last week. Kurtz separated his shoulder in a collision with Harald's brother, Ralph, later on and will not play this Friday when the two teams clash in the play-offs.

Loyola: beware of McGill's secret weapon!

Pucksters prepare

Daily News Service:

In a closed practice session held last night, the McGill Redmen ice-hockey team worked on a "revolutionary" new strategy prepared specifically for tomorrow night's sudden-death playoff game against the first place Loyola Warriors. When questioned about this "plan", the coaching staff volunteered little in the form of specific information, except for some hints that the aftereffects might possibly influence the opposing players' ability to function normally in society. The coaches, however, emphatically denied allegations to the effect that the Loyola players' tongues would become as large as watermelons, stating that should this occur, it would only be temporary since watermelons are out of season.

All these recent developments stem from the new "win-at-any-cost" philosophy adopted by the hockey club. Why they digressed from the "it's-not-whether-you-win-or-lose-but-how-you-play-the-game" taken at the season's outset is unknown. Nevertheless, the Daily has recently learned that thousands of dollars and many man hours have been invested in the project, as the hockey team, working in conjunction with McGill's faculty of medical research, devoted their energies to neutralizing Loyola's powerful offense. Evidently, their efforts have proven fruitful. Concerning the effectiveness of the new plan, a high official on the McGill athletics scene was quoted as saying that the new strategy would drastically change hockey as we know it, or revolutionize the drycleaning

industry.

As game time approaches, students are working frantically on the production of special uniforms to be worn by McGill

hockey players and fans. Distribution of the special suits will take place at the entrance of the Loyola sports complex, where the game will be held. If you

forget your ID card, necessary for obtaining a uniform, bring some beer, the only antidote for the formula (unless you like watermelons).

Final Standings

MEN'S BASKETBALL

	W	L	Pct.
Sir George	14	1	.933
Loyola	13	2	.866
McGill	7	8	.466
Laval	6	9	.400
UQTR	3	12	.200
Bishop's	2	13	.133

MEN'S HOCKEY

	W	L	T	Pts.
Loyola	16	2	2	34
UQTR	13	3	4	30
Sir George	8	9	3	19
McGill	7	11	2	16
Bishop's	0	19	1	1



Our cameraman sneaked into the secret practice at the Winter Stadium last night and took a shot of McGill's new defensive formation. It should be quite effective, since Loyola players won't be able to see the net, let alone shoot the puck on the net.

Sports

Bridge is back

Special to Daily Sports

McGill has finally re-entered the competitive bridge world with a strong win at the Regional Intercollegiate Bridge Championships held Feb. 13-15 at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute. Mark Molson and Mark Rosenbloom dominated the 22 pair field with an amazing 65% score in the 3-session game. Although Molson and Rosenbloom are top players who would win with any system, they labelled their feat a major victory for EHAA (Every Hand An Adventure). EHAA is a revolutionary new system featuring ultra-weak no trumps and frequent controlled psyches, that is being evolved by the McGill pair.

Back in the 1930's another McGill student developed a bidding system which revolutionized the game of bridge. That student, Charles Goren, is now the most famous bridge per-

sonality in the world.

Molson and Rosenbloom will have a chance to defend their system when they are sent to play in the National Championships at the Playboy Towers Hotel in Chicago in April, courtesy of the College Marketing and Research Board.

Both Vulnerable, North Dealer:

North
S Q3
H K1097
D K1063
C Q94

West

S 9862
H QJ6
D Q72
C A108

East

S KJ
H A832
D 9
C KJ7652

South
S A10754
H 54
D AJ854
C 3

The Bidding:

N	E	S	W
1NT	-	1Sp	-
-	3C1	3D	-

THE PLAY: West led the ace of clubs, and continued to his partner's jack which was ruffed by Declarer. Mark Rosenbloom, sitting South, now played the ace of diamonds and based on East's bid and the fall of the 9 spot, he finessed the 10 of diamonds and it held. Next spade Q,K,A,2 then a small spade around to the jack. King of clubs from East wisely ducked by declarer to guard against a 4-2 spade break. East was now end-played and the best he could do was cash his ace of hearts. He then led another heart and declarer claimed. Both fine bidding and fine declarer play.

Bishop's roster

Bishop's eligibility case cleared

by Ian Wong

Clarification of some information provided by the Canadian Intercollegiate Athletic Union (CIAU) national office has nullified a report published last week indicating that the Bishop's University Gaiters basketball team was using ineligible players.

"It would appear that there has been an error made," said CIAU Director Robert Pugh when asked to confirm a list of players classified as "out-of-country trained" currently on Quebec University Athletic Association (QUAA) basketball teams.

The QUAA is a member organization of the CIAU, the governing body for Canadian collegiate athletics.

The CIAU had last June adopted a regulation restricting the number of out-of-country trained basketball players on a member team's roster, so worded to avoid previous stipulation of a limit on "non-Canadians" which was ruled as discriminatory by the Nova Scotia Human Rights Commission.

The regulation, specifying a maximum of three players per team who were trained outside of the country was designed to reduce the dominance of American students playing Canadian collegiate basketball. Players are deemed to fall within the limits of the

regulation if they fulfill the criteria of "having participated in a basketball game outside of Canada".

In this regard, the list of players supplied by the CIAU national office listed only two Gaiters, Grant Younger and Steve Etcheverry, as being out-of-country trained. However, it has been reported that three others, Arnold Dolphin, Bill Stinnie and Steve Taylor, had joined the Bishop's team at the start of this season from Champlain College in Vermont. The confusion apparently arose over a misunderstanding on the part of Bishop's when asked to declare their "non-out-of-country trained" basketball players on a questionnaire sent out by the CIAU earlier this season. The reference was interpreted such that the names of Etcheverry and Younger were filed in view of the fact that they were American citizens but who had received no outside basketball training.

Officially, as it now stands, Dolphin, Stinnie and Taylor constitute the Bishop's quota of out-of-country trained players conforming to, as Bishop's Athletics Director Bruce Coulter put it, "the letter of the law".

Coulter, who also serves as President of the QUAA, added that he's "been one of the largest exponents of limiting such players," having been very active in the legislation's initial proposal in 1973.



This stiff check exemplifies the type of rough-house action that will take place tomorrow evening at the Loyola sports complex. The sudden-death playoff game begins at eight o'clock.

A real shoe-in

by Joan Etheridge

Intrepid teams from the Chemistry department placed both first and second in the snow-shoe relay race. The mere technicality that the "Frigid Follies" had been cancelled due to inclement snow conditions didn't daunt these hardy chemists from departing from a normal ground state to excited

levels. The race was run before a wildly cheering crowd of three biochemists.

Congratulations to the champions—Brenda Walsh (team captain), Joan Etheridge, Mike St. Yves and Vince Dinzans; and better luck next year to the runners-up — Sylvie Desjardins, Martina Auray, George

MacKenzie and Daniel Cozak.

This is the second consecutive year that the chemists have run, slid, slipped and tripped their way to victory in this important event. As before, the deft teams from other departments to try and wrest the trophy from them in the next Winter Carnival.



Photo contest no. 3

How many McGill Redmen basketball players can you spot on this page? Hint: there are two. Answer: see hint.

Uri Sharvit

of Bar Elan University (Tel Aviv)

will speak on:

**CHASSIDIC & YEMENITE MUSIC &
THEIR EFFECT ON ISRAEL'S CULTURE****Time:** Wednesday February 26, 1975 at 1 P.M.**Place:** Hillel, 3460 Stanley St. 3rd floor

Hillel Students' Society

NOTICE TO**all Students' Society Election Candidates.**Please submit only typed pensketches (of
approximately 100 words) and good pictures.

Franklyn Harracksingh, C.R.O.

**Working Holiday in Britain**

If you can work for 12 weeks and can leave for London in May, some jobs are still available in British Hotels.

Information and application forms available at The Student Information Centre (Union Building).

LEAVE completed applications at THE INFORMATION CENTRE—they will be picked up, processed and returned. If your application was already mailed, better pick up a duplicate [in view of the mail strike] and make sure.

**Give \$1 to
Clyde.****MCGILL****WINTER CARNIVAL '75**

There are specific people and companies without whose help Winter Carnival could never have taken place. A big "thank you" goes to my committee: Steve Del Place, Jim Fong, Gamma Phi Beta Sorority, Lynn Hazan, Chuck Posternack, Alan Rauch, SNOOKUMS [Norm Poch], Susan Tepner, Marty Webber, and Ted Alexander [life saver].

VERY SPECIAL THANKS GO TO O'KEEFE & MOLSON'S FOR PRIZES, SOUND EQUIPMENT, TROPHIES, AND SERVICES RENDERED.

The following companies donated prizes for various events:

ALCAN
BEUKIRI Restaurant
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EXPOS
GLEN Mt.
HITACHI
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KATSURA
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L'ATLANTIQUE
Mont. ORFORD
The MOUNTAIN HUT
GRADUATE SOCIETY for funding the Ice Castle

MURRAY'S SPORT SHOP
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OWL'S HEAD
PAPA DAN'S
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Centre
SEVEN-UP
SIREN Ski Shop
SPORTS CHALET Ski
Shoppe
TOWNIES

Thanks to all the other hard workers and volunteers too numerous to mention, and the people who participated.

Kathy Grant, Chairman